

## FOREST HILLS A RENDEZVOUS.

Attention is Called to Its Many Advantages.

### LIEUTENANT BYRON VISITS IT.

Struck With the Location, Which is Most Desirable from a Hygienic Standpoint—Pure Water and Plenty of Room.

The following letter, addressed to a prominent official of the Southern Railway Company at Washington explains itself:

Richmond, Va., April 28, 1898.  
A long and rare letter, enclosed copy of which I recently delivered in person to Colonel J. Lane Stern in reference to the proposed mobilization of troops by the Federal Government in this vicinity.

After the delivery of this letter Lieutenant Byron, of the United States Army, who, in connection with Colonel Stern, had been examining other proposed sites, expressed a desire to go with us to inspect the ground offered by the Richmond Railway and Electric Company at Forest Hills Park. He was much pleased with the grounds and agreed with us as to the correctness of our statement that they presented unusual facilities and attractions for the use contemplated, and especially from a hygienic standpoint.

In addition to the 15 acres referred to in the accompanying letter, we have secured the right to turn over to the Federal Government the use of an extensive plateau immediately adjoining our property and fronting upon the Western road, consisting of forty acres, which, in connection with several other plateaus on our own property will give, according to the estimate of the military authorities, an area of at least 200 acres, allowing for proper lines and formations in the camp proper.

**DRINKING WATER.**  
The drinking water on the site consists of seven artesian wells, the water situated within a few yards of each other as that their entire outflow could be concentrated in a tank and thence pumped by electric power on the ground to any locality of the camp. The outflow of these springs would aggregate from 10,000 to 15,000 gallons per day.

In addition to the springs there are two deep wells upon the property situated upon high ground, and while it has never been found possible to exhaust, even by the use of electric motors for pumping.

The rolling nature of the property with several prominent hills in a part of it renders it eminently fitted for rifle practice, which would be impossible at any point on the flat ground of the river, and which we are informed is very necessary incident of the mobilization of troops as proposed. The lake upon the property and its frontage upon the river furnish ample facilities for laundry and bathing, and are in a very healthy situation.

**TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.**  
The property is immediately contiguous to large areas of wood, which could be purchased at greatly reduced rates for the use of the property.

The health of this locality is exceptional, as it is 20 feet above tide-water, and is practically the highest point of land for miles around, and is free from the prevailing summer winds from the southwest free it entirely from all danger of malaria.

The transportation facilities are all that could be desired, as it is located on the two branches of the Richmond Railroad from Manchester and Richmond on the one side, and on the other is traversed by the Southern Railway for a distance of nearly a mile.

At this point the topography of the land is such that all proper and necessary defenses could be speedily and cheaply constructed. This vicinity to your road was considered by Lieutenant Byron to be a great advantage, and I have the honor to inform you that the authorities of your system would be the matter to the attention of the officials in Washington it would greatly add to the probability of the selection of this vicinity for the mobilization of troops.

My company stands prepared to give the very fullest detailed information to the authorities and perfect its tender of these grounds in any manner desired by the government.

I am informed that influence has already been brought to bear upon the Federal government looking to the selection of Richmond as a suitable point for mobilization, but I have taken steps to bring the peculiar advantages of this site to the attention of the military authorities.

I commend the matter to you for your careful and earnest consideration, as I am satisfied it will be a matter of considerable advantage to your company.

I am, Sir, very truly,  
A. R. GIBSON,  
For the Richmond Railway and Electric Company.

**RULES FOR CAMP LIFE.**  
Surgeon General Sternberg Issues a Circular of Medical Instructions.

Arriving at the camp, the troops will be called upon to perform in Cuba. Surgeon General Gen. M. Sternberg, of the army, has issued a circular of instruction to medical officers, giving directions for obtaining the highest sanitary conditions in the camp. The circular contains these recommendations:

When practicable camps should be established on high and well-drained ground, and previously to the occupation of the camp should be changed to fresh ground every ten days or oftener.

Sinks should be dug before a camp is occupied or as soon after as practicable. The surface of fecal matter should be covered with fresh earth or quick lime or ashes three times a day.

New sinks should be dug and old ones filled when contents of old ones are two feet from surface of ground.

Every man who is punished for failing to make use of the sinks.

All kitchen refuse should be promptly buried and refuse sanitary police maintained.

Troops should drink only boiled or filtered water and coffee or tea (hot or cold) except where spring water can be obtained which is pronounced to be wholesome by a medical officer.

When in camp the troops should be promptly moved to fresh camping ground located a mile or more from the infected camp.

If it can be avoided marches should not be made in the hottest part of the day, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

When called upon for duty at night or early in the morning a cup of hot coffee should be taken.

It is unsafe to eat heartily or drink freely when greatly fatigued or overheated. Rice fruit may be eaten in moderation, but green or overripe fruit should be avoided.

Food should be thoroughly cooked and free from fermentation or putrefactive changes.

In decidedly malarious localities from three to five grains of quinine should be taken every morning as a prophylactic, but the taking of quinine as a routine practice should only be recommended under exceptional circumstances.



Of all garments of perennial usefulness the TOP COAT carries off the palm. Didn't you sigh for one yesterday?

Don't do it, but enjoy the comfort and satisfaction of possessing one.

Here for all tastes—all pocket-books—\$6.75 to \$20.

The rainy season is on; do you know the comfort of a Mackintosh?

You can have the pleasant experience at from \$3.50 up.

## O. H. Berry & Co.,

Main and 10th St.

Light woolen underclothing should be worn, and when a soldier's clothing or bedding becomes damp from exposure to rain or heavy dew the first opportunity should be taken to dry it in the sun or by fire.

## LACK OF COAL.

**Spain Says That Does Not Detain Her Fleet at Cape Verde.**

LONDON, April 28.—The mystery regarding the movements of the Spanish fleet is still unexplained. The secretary at the Spanish Embassy interviewed on the subject of the statement that the squadron at Cape Verde is delayed by lack of coal.

According to advice via Bayona the battleship Pelayo, fully equipped, has gone to Cadiz. Reports that she has been cruising in the company of other vessels probably means that she has been trying her boilers.

A meeting of protectionists in London yesterday again stated in favor of a government reserve of wheat in England.

Owing to the arrest of some English men in Cuba as Americans spies and their ill-treatment representations have been made to the Foreign Office and authorities have been opened for taking of British subjects by English men of war.

## AUSTRIA'S SYMPATHY.

**The Emperor Aiding Spain With a Gift of Money.**

LONDON, April 28.—The Vienna correspondent of the Morning Post says: "Emperor Francis Joseph privately contributed 200,000 (sterling) to the national naval fund in recognition of the fact that he has shown his sympathy by permitting a number of Austro-Hungarian officers to serve under the Spanish flag."

The Archduke Eugene has gone to Madrid to stay with the Queen Regent during this critical period.

The Archduke Eugene, the strictest neutrality, but I am informed from the best source that in the event of a revolution in Madrid the Austrian forces will be sent to the aid of the Queen Regent.

The Emperor is determined that his Majesty shall have the benefit of his fullest protection.

## THE DEBATE ENDED.

**The House Will Vote This Afternoon on the Revenue Bill.**

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The general debate on the war revenue bill closed to-night after eight and one-half hours of speech-making. The debate today lacked both spirit and interest. There was little discussion of the internal revenue features of the bill.

The Democrats continued their assaults on the bond feature and their advocacy of the income tax.

The latter was given as a substitute proposition by the Republicans. The authority to borrow money was designated by their bill as absolutely necessary.

There is a difference of opinion on the Democratic side as to whether the bill can be voted for upon its final passage after the minority amendments are voted down.

A number of Democrats, led by Mr. McClellan, of New York, have announced their purpose of voting, but the majority of Democrats believe they could not justify a vote for a bond issue.

An effort is being made to avoid an event and may vote on the final passage to prevent an exhibition of this division, and to-night it seems probable that it will be decided to vote on the bill.

The amendments to these sections should exhaust the time before 1 o'clock the committee amendments would be ruled out and would have to be inserted.

The most notable speeches to-day were delivered by Messrs. Payne (Rep. of New York), Dabner (Rep. of Pennsylvania), McClellan (Dem. of New York), McMillan (Dem. of Tennessee), Henderson (Rep. of Iowa), and Rhea (Dem. of Kentucky).

At 10:30 P. M. the House recessed until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## Tutt's Pills

Cure All Liver Ills.

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health.

constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so,

NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you.

For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

**Tutt's Liver Pills**

an absolute cure.

## THE ARMY

(Continued from First Page.)

official, he asked to be excused from discussing the war situation, and was very reticent concerning his prospective appointment as major-general.

The French Embassy has received a cable dispatch from the Foreign Office at Paris, announcing that a decree of neutrality between the United States and Spain had been issued, and that a detailed cable notice is being forwarded by mail. The cable notice is brief, stating only that the decree follows the treaty of Paris of 1858.

The State Department was advised. The department has also been informed that Mexico, Austria, Korea and Belgium have proclaimed neutrality. Korea's neutrality is considered important, owing to her proximity to the Philippines.

**GERMANY STILL SILENT.**  
The State Department has heard nothing from Germany, but this causes no apprehension, owing to the strong assurance given by the German government that it will observe strict neutrality between the two belligerents. Germany, Austria and Portugal are the last of the important neutral nations to declare their attitude.

The apprehension as to Portugal's course was clearly removed to-day by the bill of the Portuguese Minister, who gave strong assurances to the State Department that Portugal would remain strictly neutral. The Portuguese Minister also declared that Portugal would not allow the use of its territory for military operations.

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## MOVE ON CUBA.

**Orders Sent to Tampa Troops to be in Readiness.**

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 28.—A special to the Times Union and Citizen, from Tampa, Fla., says:

The news of the bombardment of Matanzas forts by Admiral Sampson reached here this afternoon, and soon afterward Colonel Melville A. Cochran, commanding the First Provisional Brigade of the Tampa division, received a telegram from the War Department, directing him to move on Cuba.

This is the first authentic information regarding the future movements of the troops here, and it is a very important one, as it indicates that the troops are to be moved on Cuba.

The first includes the Fifth, Sixth, Ninth and Thirteenth Regiments. The second brigade is composed of the Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Regiments, these being what are termed provisional brigades. The staff officers have not as yet been appointed.

Colonel Cochran has appointed Capt. Turner of the Twenty-first Regiment, as adjutant, and Colonel Polard has selected Captain Wren of the Seventeenth to fill that position in the Twenty-second brigade.

The order from Washington relating to the movements of the first brigade above referred to, is being whispered about among the officers in the rotunda of the hotel this evening. Although no orders yet have been received, it is expected the Twenty-second brigade will receive a similar message from Washington within a few hours.

Officers here expected that the troops now stationed at Chickamauga will be here in a few days.

These troops consist of 2,500 infantry, 500 artillery and 500 cavalry or a total of 3,500 men. On the arrival of these men it is quite likely that they will be organized into brigades for transfer to Cuba.

The rainy season in Cuba does not begin for several weeks and the officers believe that the purpose of the army and navy authorities in Washington is to effect a junction with the Cuban army before that time or else land ten or twelve thousand regular troops there and make a rush upon Havana.

## OFF FOR TAMPA.

**Troops and Supplies Being Hurried to the Rendezvous.**

MOBILE, Ala., April 28.—A train moved out from the camp near Mobile this morning for Tampa via the Louisville and Nashville railroad, carrying quarters, supplies, and other necessities for the troops.

Twenty-one ambulances, seventy-five mules, with harness for all and hostlers, teamsters, due to arrive in Tampa, May 3rd. It is reported that this is the first of the troops now here at Tampa, and also those at New Orleans, so as to form with the troops at Tampa, a force of eight thousand to be the advance guard of the army of occupation of Cuba, plans of landing in Cuba to be selected by the commander of the fleet after observation.

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bilized here by Saturday to the full quota asked by the President.

Colonel Stephens will command the First Regiment and Colonel E. E. Wood, of the Fourth Battalion, this city, the Second. They will go into camp at the race track with the regulars, if any of the latter are left.

**PLACES OF MOBILIZATION.**  
WASHINGTON, April 28.—It is now said that the War Department officials will avail themselves of the facilities offered by the office of Nashville, Atlanta and Chattanooga for concentrating some of the troops of the volunteer army.

Washington and Richmond are also places at which these troops will be concentrated. The probability is that other cities in the South will also be selected for this purpose, but it is not likely that any steps in the direction of mobilization will be taken for some weeks at the earliest, and it may be delayed beyond that time.

**LEAVE FOR THE SOUTH.**  
CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., April 28.—The Ninth Cavalry, the Twenty-fourth Infantry and the First Regiment, Batteries of Artillery, now camped at Chickamauga, will leave for the south as soon as they can be loaded on the cars which are in readiness for their departure.

By to-morrow night it is thought that all of the trains will be on their way to Tampa. Chickamauga Park is now one great recruiting camp.

The State Department has heard nothing from Germany, but this causes no apprehension, owing to the strong assurance given by the German government that it will observe strict neutrality between the two belligerents.

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## AT PORTO RICO.

**Under Martial Law—Defences Being Rapidly Erected.**

ST. THOMAS, WEST INDIES, April 28.—Porto Rican advices to-day say that four Spanish gunboats are at San Juan de Puerto Rico.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Porto Rico and is being strictly enforced. Crowds of people are leaving for the interior and the capital is almost deserted by civilians. The military authorities are most actively engaged in preparing for the defense of the island.

The British Consul at San Juan will have charge of the island. It is said this morning that the British government is sending a British warship to that port.

Danger is apprehended from the incompetent and youthful volunteers at the barracks.

The warehouses at Porto Rico are reported to be full of provisions and the Spanish authorities say they can stand a siege of two months.

No United States warships are known to be in the vicinity of Porto Rico.

**Yellow Fever Immunes.**  
WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day agreed upon a favorable report on the bill removing the limitations on the supplies the Quartermaster Department of the army may purchase and also upon the bill permitting the enlistment of a brigade of foreigners.

The provision in the engineer bill for the enlistment of yellow fever immunes was inserted practically in response to the news of the declaration of war between Spain and the United States.

The President and the Secretary both think these troops will be especially useful in campaign in Cuba. They think there will be comparatively little difficulty in securing the number required.

The general phraseology of this amendment is similar to the provision in the previous act except that the special qualification required as to immunity from diseases incident to tropical climates.

## TO-MORROW NIGHT

ends the phenomenal sale of Richmond's history—MEN'S WEST OF ENGLAND CLAY SUITS, SACK OR FROCK STYLE, at

**\$5.00.**

We are adding daily to our multitude of fast friends, appealing always to that vast number of people with many wants and limited purses, offering them the newest and most dependable Spring

Wearing Apparel at prices that none can touch, backing every transaction with our standing guarantee—"your money back in a minute, and all clothes repaired free one year."

**SPECIAL SALE NO. 89—Men's Shirts at 28 cents ends to-morrow night.**

**DOUBLE FLYER FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY:**

Boys' Indigo Blue Cloth Caps, 10c  
Boys' Wool Knee Pants, 5 to 14, 25c

**THE GLOBE,**

Seventh and Broad.

## SOLDIERS ASSIGNED

(Continued from First Page.)

Company B, Culpeper.  
Company C, Farmville.  
Company D, Charlottesville.  
Company E, Lynchburg.  
Company F, Alexandria.  
Company G, Petersburg.  
Company H, Danville.  
Company I, (Willard's), Fairfax.  
Company K, Fredericksburg.  
Company L, (Miller's), Lynchburg.  
Company M, (Miller's), Richmond.  
Fourth Regiment, Colonel H. Hodges, commanding.

Company A, Norfolk.  
Company B, Norfolk.  
Company C, Newport News.  
Company D, Hampton.  
Company E, Suffolk.  
Company F, Suffolk.  
Company G, (Watts'), Richmond.  
Company H, (May's), Richmond.  
Company K, Petersburg.  
Company L, (Brooks'), Portsmouth.  
Company M, (Brooks'), Portsmouth.

**DETACHED FROM BRIGADE.**  
The companies composing the three regiments, as designated herein, are heretofore attached to the First Brigade, and are formed into a provisional brigade.

1. Brigadier-General William Nalle, Adjutant-General, is assigned to the command of the provisional brigade constituted under paragraph 2 of this order, to retain this command until the appointment of a permanent commander is made.

2. The companies herein designated as the three regiments will hold themselves in readiness to report in this city for medical examination, as soon as ordered by telegraph.

3. In order to facilitate the organization and mobilization, company commanders of the companies herein designated will communicate direct with Brigadier-General William Nalle, Adjutant-General, at Richmond, Va., for prompt and frequent reports as to condition as expected.

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5. Each company named in paragraph 1 of this order will be equipped as far as the stores in the hands of the company, regimental or battalion commanders will permit, and all serviceable arms, accoutrements and quartermaster's stores suitable for field use will be brought to Richmond.

6. Companies will be recruited to the maximum, so that they will not be reduced below the minimum by rejection on account of physical defects.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,  
W. NALLE,  
Adjutant-General.

## NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

**Conferees Agree on the Senate Increase for Vessels.**

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The conferees of the two Houses reached an agreement on the naval appropriation bill before adjourning to-night. All the Senate increases in the way of monitors and torpedo boats were adopted.

These increases include four monitors at \$1,250,000 and sixteen, instead of twelve, torpedo boat destroyers. All the other important additions made by the Senate are retained.

The language in regard to the enlistment of seamen was changed so as to provide for 1,000 more marines.

A provision was inserted, giving the Secretary of the Navy authority to enlist volunteers up to the rank of commander. This was done so that the Department could avail itself of the services of officers of the American liners chartered by the government.

The conference will be reported to-morrow.

## PORTUGAL NEUTRAL.

**A Decree Will Be Published to That Effect To-day.**

LISBON, April 28.—The Official Gazette will publish to-morrow a decree declaring the neutrality of Portugal in the conflict between Spain and the United States.

The terms of the decree will be similar to those used on the occasion of the Government's neutrality proclamation at the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war.

## THE SPANISH FLOTILLA.

**Still at Cape Verde, But May Possibly Sail To-day.**

ST. VINCENT, CAPE VERDE ISLANDS, April 28.—2:35 P. M.—Although the Spanish squadron is still at anchor here, it is believed the warships will probably sail to-morrow as the paymasters have been settling up accounts to-day.

## Sole Plexus Blow Fatal.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 28.—"Bull" Mary, a prizefighter, who was knocked out by Gungo in a twenty-round boxing contest, last night, died this evening.

## J. M. Fourqurean & Co.,

113 East Broad Street.

## New Hosiery and Summer Underwear Specials

GAUZE UNDERWEAR in a thoroughly complete and varied assortment, all textures are shown, with prices running from 12 1/2c. to \$2 per garment. Note the specials that follow:

### Ladies' Gauze Vests,

Nicely made and of lasting quality 12 1/2c. each.  
Ladies' Fine Gauze Vests, low neck, short sleeves, extra value, at 16 3/4c. each.  
Ladies' Gauze Vests, high neck, short sleeves, very fine, full fashioned, 25c. each.

Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, low neck, short sleeves, 35c. each.  
Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, two styles, high or low neck, very fine, 50c. each.  
Ladies' Silk Vests, low neck, short sleeves, unusual value at 60c. each.  
Ladies' Silk Vests, in better grades, at prices from 75c. to \$2 each.

### Hosiery.

Ours is a most excellent and representative line. New consignments are just received containing everything that is latest in multi-colored stripes, tartan plaids and checks, besides a host of special values in blacks. We mention some of the particularly good ones.

Children's Hosiery, extra fine Black, all sizes, 5c. values at 25c. per pair.  
Ladies' Hosiery, genuine Lisle, flat Black, special value 35c. pair.  
L